

62

1961-2

Hinsdale Nurseries

INCORPORATED

ESTABLISHED 1850

LIBRARY
RECEIVED

★ AUG 25 1961 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture

COMPLETE
Nursery & Landscape
Service



7200 S. MADISON RD.
HINSDALE, ILLINOIS

FAculty 3-1411

1961-2

Hinsdale Nurseries

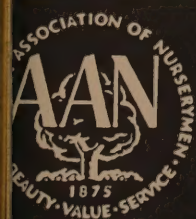
INCORPORATED

ESTABLISHED 1850

COMPLETE
Nursery & Landscape
Service

7200 S. MADISON RD.
HINSDALE, ILLINOIS

FAculty 3-1411



EVERGREENS

Trees selected or tagged in the field (to be dug) will be charged for according to value of tree chosen, usually catalog prices plus 25% to 50%.

B&B means dug with ball of earth and burlapped.

Spr. means spread.

JUNIPERUS - Juniper

J. Chinensis pfitzeriana - Pfitzer Juniper - 5 to 6 ft. Naturally develops into a vase-shaped bush, formed by handsome plume-like branches. Withstands a city's dust and smoke.

15 in. B&B.	\$ 4.50
1½ ft. B&B spr.	6.50
2 ft. B&B spr.	8.00
2½ ft. B&B spr.	9.50
3 ft. B&B spr.	12.00
3½ ft. B&B spr.	15.00



J. c. pfitzeriana blue - Blue Pfitzer Juniper - Rich silver blue color throughout, much bluer than J. hetzi. Rapid, compact growth.

1½ ft. B&B.	6.50
2 ft. B&B.	8.00
2½ ft. B&B.	9.50
3 ft. B&B.	12.00

J. c. hetzi-Hetz Spreading Blue Pfitzer Juniper - Glauca hetzi - 6 to 8 ft. A spreading-type evergreen, decidedly blue and rapid in growth. Resembles Pfitzer Juniper, but is more rapid and has reasonably dense growth. Stands shearing well.

15 in. B&B.	4.50
1½ ft. B&B.	6.50
2 ft. B&B.	8.00
2½ ft. B&B.	9.50
3 ft. B&B.	12.00
3½ ft. B&B.	15.00
4 ft. B&B.	18.00

J. c. hetzi-Hetz Upright Blue Juniper - glauca hetzi upright - Same foliage as the Hetzi but trained to grow column shape. Develops rapidly. Upright grower.

3 ft. B&B.	13.50
3½ ft. B&B.	18.00
4 ft. B&B.	22.50
4½ ft. B&B.	27.00

J. c. pfitzeriana moraine - Moraine Pfitzer - A very compact growing Pfitzer,

2 ft. B&B.	9.00
2½ ft. B&B.	12.25

Juniper - continued

J. c. Pfitzeriana - Dwarf Juniper Chinensis pfitzeriana nana - 4 ft. Its foliage is a shade lighter green than that of Juniperus Pfitzeriana; its habit of growth is very compact and distinctly dwarf.

15 in. B&B.	5.50
1½ ft. Spr. B&B.	7.25
2 ft. Spr. B&B.	9.00
2½ ft. Spr. B&B.	12.25

J. c. pyramidalis glauca - Blue Column Chinese Juniper - 20 to 25 ft. Tall, narrow spires of deep gray-green. One of the best of all pyramidal-type Evergreens.

3 ft. B&B.	9.50
3½ ft. B&B.	12.00
4 ft. B&B.	13.75
4½ ft. B&B.	16.50
5 ft. B&B.	19.50
6 ft. B&B.	24.00
7 ft. B&B.	30.00

J. horizontalis plumosa-Andorra Juniper - Low growing evergreen with flattened top and linear foliage. Bronze-purple in autumn and winter. Requires a good sunny location.

15 in B&B spr.	4.75
1½ ft. B&B spr.	6.75
2 ft. B&B spr.	8.25

J. virginiana canaerti - Canaert Redcedar - A rich green heavily tufted foliage. Bears blue and silver berries. Maintains a good winter color. Upright grower. - 20'

3 ft. B&B.	9.50
3½ ft. B&B.	12.00
4 ft. B&B.	13.75
4½ ft. B&B.	16.50
5 ft. B&B.	19.50
6 ft. B&B.	24.00



J. v. Keteleeri - Keteleer Redcedar - 18 to 20 ft. Slate blue berries nestle amid its dense, deep green foliage. Develops into a pyramid that is compact, right down to its broad base.

3 ft. B&B.	9.50
3½ ft. B&B.	12.00
4 ft. B&B.	13.75
4½ ft. B&B.	16.50
5 ft. B&B.	19.50

Juniper - continued

J. v. Glauca - Silver Red Cedar - Bright silvery-blue foliage. Dark blue berries in the winter. An old favorite among Junipers. Upright grower. - 20'

3 ft. B&B.	9.50
3½ ft. B&B.	12.00
4 ft. B&B.	13.75
4½ ft. B&B.	16.50
5 ft. B&B.	19.50
6 ft. B&B.	24.00

J. v. pyramidalis hillii - Hill Dundee Redcedar - 18'
An excellent conical shape Juniper requiring very little shearing. Gray-green foliage turns a plum color in the fall.

3 ft. B&B.	9.50
3½ ft. B&B.	12.00
4 ft. B&B.	13.75
5 ft. B&B.	19.50
6 ft. B&B.	24.00
7 ft. B&B.	30.00

PICEA - Spruce

P. pungens - Colorado Green Spruce - 80 to 90 ft. Symmetrical when young, and even more picturesque in old age, are these broad grey-green pyramids.

2½ ft. B&B.	9.75
3 ft. B&B.	12.75
3½ ft. B&B.	16.00
4 ft. B&B.	19.50
5 ft. B&B.	25.50

P. p. glauca - Colorado Blue Spruce - 60 to 80 ft. A true lawn specimen, with horizontal branches which are covered with attractive thick needles of rich, steel blue.

2½ ft. B&B.	14.25
3 ft. B&B.	18.75
3½ ft. B&B.	22.50
4 ft. B&B.	27.00
5 ft. B&B.	36.00

P. p. moerheimi - Moerheim Blue Spruce - The bluest of all Blue Spruce. A select strain of rich blue in color. A grafted plant.

3 ft. B&B.	22.50
3½ ft. B&B.	30.00
4 ft. B&B.	37.50
4½ ft. B&B.	47.25
5 ft. B&B.	55.50
6 ft. B&B.	67.50
7 ft. B&B.	82.50

Larger sizes available.



PINUS - Pine

P. nigra - Austrian Pine - Long needle, dark green color. Similar to scotch pine in appearance. Excellent upright grower for background or specimen plantings.

3	ft. B&B.....	12.00
4	ft. B&B.....	16.50
5	ft. B&B.....	21.75
6	ft. B&B.....	29.25
7	ft. B&B.....	38.50
8	ft. B&B.....	48.50

PSEUDOTSUGA - Douglas Fir

P. taxifolia - douglasi - 70' - 80', Douglas-fir Hardy. Dark bluish green coloring. Does best in well drained location.

3	ft. B&B.....	13.50
4	ft. B&B.....	18.00
5	ft. B&B.....	24.00

TAXUS - Yew

T. cuspidata - Spreading Japanese Yew - Spreading, bushy habit. Attains a wide spread but may be trimmed to keep in bounds. - 10'

15	in. B&B.....	7.50
18	in. B&B.....	9.00
2	ft. B&B.....	11.25
2½	ft. B&B.....	15.75



T. c. andersoni - Anderson's Yew - A larger needled Yew than the cuspidata, with darker foliage.

15	in B&B.....	7.50
18	in B&B.....	8.25
2	ft. B&B.....	10.75

T. c. capitata - Upright Japanese Yew - 25 to 30 ft. This form has distinct leader and develops into a symmetrical pyramid.

2½	ft. B&B.....	16.50
3	ft. B&B.....	20.25
3½	ft. B&B.....	25.50
4	ft. B&B.....	33.00
4½	ft. B&B.....	40.50
5	ft. B&B.....	48.00
6	ft. B&B.....	67.50

Yew - continued

T. c. browni - Brown's Yew - Broad Upright Yew - 10' - 12' - An outstanding variety. Excellent dark green foliage. Compact, medium spreading. Shears well. Can be used as a specimen for hedge or foundation plantings. Full and tight at base.

15 in. B&B.....	9.00
18 in. B&B.....	10.75
2 ft. B&B.....	13.75
2½ ft. B&B.....	19.50

T. media - Low Growing Spreading Yew -Low-growing, vase-shaped type, with good foliage.

15 in. B&B.....	9.00
18 in. B&B.....	10.75
2 ft. B&B.....	13.75
2½ ft. B&B.....	19.50

T. m. hatfieldi - Hatfield Yew - 8' - 10' - Similar to Hicks Yew, but more compact.

15 in. B&B.....	8.00
18 in. B&B.....	9.75
2 ft. B&B.....	12.75
2½ ft. B&B.....	15.75

T. m. hicksi - Hick's Yew - 8 to 10 ft. Narrow, columnar form, with rich, dark, glossy green foliage. Perfect as an accent plant.

15 in. B&B.....	7.50
18 in. B&B.....	9.75
2 ft. B&B.....	12.00
2½ ft. B&B.....	15.00
3 ft. B&B.....	19.50

Heavy Specimen 25% Extra



TSUEA - Hemlock

T. canadensis - Canadian Hemlock - A graceful tree with good green foliage. Does well in partial shade. Prefers wind protection. Ideal for hedges, lawn specimen, etc. - 60'.

3 ft. B&B.....	11.50
3½ ft. B&B.....	14.50
4 ft. B&B.....	17.50
4½ ft. B&B.....	21.00

TREES

Shade and Ornamental

Trees selected or tagged by customers will be charged for according to value of tree chosen, usually catalog price plus 25% to 50%.

Where height and diameter are both given, height is approximate and diameter governs.

ACER - Maple

A. Ginnala - Amur Maple - 15 - 18' Small, multi-stemmed tree with upright-round, dense head; Leaves turn brilliant scarlet in fall. Is very hardy and fits into close quarters.

3-4 ft. B&B.	4.00
4-5 ft. B&B.	7.50
5-6 ft. B&B.	11.00
6-7 ft. B&B.	15.00

A. platanoides - Norway European Hard Maple 75' - Rounded, dense head. Favorite street and park tree, for its dark foliage and ability to stand drought and city conditions. Our trees are transplanted, spaced, beautifully headed.

10-12 ft. 1½ in. diam.	15.00
10-12 ft. 1¾ in. diam.	17.50
2 in. diam.	24.00
2 in. diam. B&B.	32.00
2½ in. diam. B&B.	47.50
3 in. diam. B&B.	58.00
3½ in. diam. B&B.	72.50

A. schwedleri - Schwedler Maple - 40' - 60'. The ever popular purple leaved Schwedler Norway Maple. Slow growing and compact. In spring and early summer foliage is a rich reddish purple. Makes dense shade and, because of its slow growth and comparative small size at maturity, is often used as a colorful street tree where space is limited.

10-12 ft. 1½ in. diam.	19.50
2 in. diam.	27.50
2 in. diam. B&B.	35.50
2½ in. B&B.	47.50
3 in. B&B.	65.00
3½ in. B&B.	80.00



Trees - continued

A. dasycarpum weiri - Weir's Cut-leaf Maple - Similar to Silver Maple, drooping branches with finely-cut leaves. - 75'.

1½ in. diam.	13.50
2 in. diam.	18.50
2 in. diam. B&B.	26.50
2½ in. diam. B&B.	34.50
3 in. diam. B&B.	48.50

A. platanoides - Crimson King Maple - This is the finest of all purple leaved maples. Its rich color remains throughout the entire summer and early fall.

1¼ in. diam.	21.00
1½ in. diam.	24.50
1¾ in. diam.	29.50
2 in. diam.	34.50
2 in. B & B.	42.50

A. p. fassen - Black Maple - A dark red leaved Maple that remains red throughout the summer.

2 in. diam.	34.50
2 in. diam. B&B.	42.50
2½ in. diam. B&B.	58.00
3 in. diam. B&B.	72.50

A. rubrum - Red Maple - Excellent fall coloring. Fine for moist location.

10-12 ft. 1½ in. diam.	13.50
10-12 ft. 1¾ in. diam.	17.50
12-14 ft. 2 in. diam.	24.00
2 in. diam. B & B.	32.00
2½ in. B&B.	42.00

A. saccharinum pyramidale - Pyramidal Silver Maple. Improved Silver Maple. Rapid growing tree. Leaves silvery underneath.

8-10 ft. 1½ in. diam.	12.00
10-12 ft. 1¾ in. diam.	14.50
12-14 ft. 2 in. diam.	17.50
2 in. B&B.	25.50
2½ in. B&B.	36.50
3 in. B&B.	48.00

A. saccharum - Sugar Maple - 50' - 75'. A stately, long lived tree. Rich autumn coloring. Very satisfactory in most locations. Not desirable under crowded city conditions. Needs well drained location.

8-10 ft. 1½ in. diam.	19.50
10-12 ft. 1¾ in. diam.	22.50
2 in. diam.	28.50
2 in. diam. B&B.	36.50
2½ in. diam. B & B.	46.50

Trees - continued

BETULA - Birch

B. papyrifera - Paper Birch, single stem Paper or Canoe Birch - 40'. The most permanent and desirable of all the white barked Birches. Slow to turn white but a perfect chalk white when older. Plant only in the spring.

6-8 ft. B&B.	16.00
8-10 ft. B&B.	21.00
10-12 ft. B&B.	26.50
12-14 ft. B&B.	34.50

B. p. Paper Birch clumps - Same as above - 2 or more stems.

6-8 ft. B&B - 2-3 stem.	20.00
8-10 ft. B&B - 2-3 stem.	26.50
10-12 ft. B&B - 2-3 stem.	34.50

CELTIS - Hackberry

C. occidentalis - Hackberry 50' Hardy, relatively slow growing tree, resembling elm. Stands dry, windy locations well.

10-12 1½ in. diam.	15.00
12-14 2 in. diam.	24.00
2 in. diam B&B.	32.00
2½ in. diam. B&B.	42.50
3 in. diam. B&B.	58.00

CERCIS - Redbud

C. canadensis - American Red Bud - 15' Rosy-pink flowers in April, all along the bare stems. Large, heart-shaped leaves. Vase-shaped head.

3 ft. B&B.	9.00
4 ft. B&B.	12.00
5 ft. B&B.	16.50
6 ft. B&B.	24.00
7 ft. B&B.	31.50

Specimen 25% Extra

CRATAEGUS - Hawthorn

C. crusgalli - Cockspur Hawthorn - Branches spreading. White flower and bright red fruit. Brilliant fall coloring. Foliage is a deep green and leather-like during summer. 20' Excellent character tree. Beautiful with or without foliage.

4 ft. B&B.	11.75
5 ft. B&B.	15.00
6 ft. B&B.	21.00
7 ft. B&B.	28.50
8 ft. B&B.	33.00

Specimen 25% extra

Trees - continued

C. phaenopyrum - Washington Hawthorn - 20 to 30 ft.
Carries white flowers in May in brilliant Autumn foliage. Red berries persist nearly all winter.

4 ft. B&B.....	9.75
5 ft. B&B.....	14.25
6 ft. B&B.....	18.75
7 ft. B&B.....	24.00

FRAXINUS - Ash

F. lanceolata Green Ash - 50' - 60' - Rapid straight growth. Has dark green foliage and thrives in dry locations.

1½ in. diam.....	13.50
2 in. diam.....	18.50
2 in. B&B.....	26.50
2½ in. B&B.....	36.50
3 in. B&B.....	48.50

F. Marshall's Seedless Ash - 50' - 60' - An extremely desirable seedless type of Green Ash. Same general growth characteristics as Fraxinus lanceolata.

1½ in. diam.....	15.00
2 in. diam.....	24.00
2 in. diam B&B.....	32.00
2½ in. diam. B&B.....	42.00

GINKGO - Ginko

G. Biloba - Salisburia - Maidenhair Tree - 50' - 75' -
Picturesque, exotic, stately. Distinct foliage shaped like Maidenhair fern. Immune from insects. Very desirable.

1½ in. diam.....	18.50
2 in. diam.....	22.50
2 in. diam. B&B.....	30.50
2½ in. diam. B&B.....	42.00

GLEDITSIA - Honeylocust

G. Triacanthos inermis - Thornless - 60' - 70' - Greatly improved strain. Propagated by budding. Straight trunks, symmetrical tops, and dark green foliage. Quick growing.

10-12 ft. 1½ in. diam.....	15.00
12-14 ft. 2 in diam.....	24.00
2 in. diam. B&B.....	32.00
2½ in. diam. B&B.....	42.50
3 in. diam. B&B.....	58.00
3½ in. diam. B&B.....	72.50

Trees - continued

G. moraini - Moraine Honeylocust - Plant Patent No. 836 - 50' - This locust is thornless and seedless. It grows rapidly, has a hard wood cellular structure and is resistant to storms and disease. For the homeowner who wants shade in a hurry - who likes light lacy shade and a clean luxuriant growth of grass underneath, this tree is a good choice.

1¼-1½ in. diam.	16.00
1½-1¾ in. diam.	20.00
2 in. diam.	26.00
2 in. diam. B&B.	34.00
2½ in. diam. B&B.	44.00
3 in. diam. B&B.	60.00



G. Sunburst Locust. Plant Patent No. 1313 - Bright golden foliage on 8 to 10 inches of branch tips contrasts with the rich green of the balance of the tree. Broadly pyramidal head and excellent branching habit. Produces only male flowers and is absolutely seedless.

2 in. diam. B&B.	32.00
2½ in. diam. B&B.	42.00
3 in. diam. B&B.	60.00

MAGNOLIA

M. soulangeana - Saucer Magnolia - 18' - Most popular tree of all. Large cup-shaped blooms, lilac pink outside, white inside, in May. Large handsome foliage.

3 ft. B&B.	10.50
4 ft. B&B.	14.00
5 ft. B&B.	18.00
6 ft. B&B.	26.00
7 ft. B&B.	36.00

Trees - continued

M. stellata - Star Magnolia - 10 to 12 ft. Starry flowers of purest white adorn the branches, long before the leaves appear, and are delightfully fragrant. Of spreading, shrubby habit.

2 ft. B&B.	11.00
2½ ft. B&B.	14.25
3 ft. B&B.	18.00
3½ ft. B&B.	22.50
4 ft. B&B.	30.00

M. Virginiana - Glauca - Sweet Bay Magnolia - 15 to 18 ft. Sweetly fragrant, white May flowers, among semi-evergreen glaucous leaves.

3 ft. B&B.	10.50
4 ft. B&B.	14.00
5 ft. B&B.	18.00
6 ft. B&B.	26.00

MALUS - Flowering Crab

4 ft. B&B.	9.00
5 ft. B&B.	12.00
6 ft. B&B.	14.00
7 ft. B&B.	19.50

Transplanted Specimen

6 ft. B&B.	18.00
7 ft. B&B.	24.00
8 ft. B&B.	32.50

M. adstringens - 18' One of the finest crabapples. Flowers soft rose-pink of a rare shade. Fruit large; red, yellow or green.

M. Aldenhamensis - Aldenham Purple Crab - 25 ft. Reddish tinge to foliage. Semi-double crimson flowers. Dark red fruit.

M. Almey Crabapple - 12 to 15 ft. Produces large, fiery crimson, individual flowers. At the base of each petal is a white marking which forms a five pointed star in the center of each flower. Hardy, and will do well in any location. Fruits are maroon, and last into the Winter season.

M. Dolgo - Fruit hangs in big clusters and is fiery red. The ideal jelly Crab, jellying perfectly even when dead ripe. Bears young and abundantly. Extremely hardy and free from blight. A shapely tree, beautiful in flower and in fruit. It makes a very good tree for ornamental purposes. Sept. to October.

M. dorothea Crab - A double pink flowering Crab with good foliage.

Trees - continued

M. Hopa - Red-flowered Crabapple - 12 to 15 ft. Rosy red flowers, red fruit and attractive purple foliage; upright, vase-shaped growth.

M. Katherine - Crab - 15 ft. Double pink flowers changing to white. A profuse bloomer. Fruit red.

M. lemionei Crab - Deep red flowers and bronze foliage.

M. micromalus - Midget Crab - Showy pink flowers. Greenish-yellow fruit. Upright grower. - 10'

M. ringo Crab - Large shining green foliage. Pink flowers and bright orange fruit.

M. robusta - Cherry Crab - Early, large white fragrant blossoms, dull red fruit.

M. Scheideckeri Crabapple - 12 to 15 ft. Striking clusters of semi-double pink bloom, followed by yellow fruits, over a half inch in diameter. Of upright growth.

M. Zumi Crab - 15 ft. Flowers pink, changing to white. fruit small bright red. Intermediate in size. Heavy bloomer.

M. Zumi calocarpa - Red Fruited Crab - 25 ft. Considered the finest of all white crabs. Heavy bloomer. Flowers are large, showing pink in bud. Fruit small, bright red. Very strong grower. Probably the largest of all flowering crabs.

M. sargentii - Sargent Crab - A remarkable dwarf spreading variety; white flowers with yellow anthers, scarlet fruit hangs all winter.

Prices on Sargeant Crab

3 ft. B&B.	10.50
4 ft. B&B.	15.00

PLATANUS - Sycamore

P. orientalis - Oriental Planetree - 70 to 80 ft. This tall, rapid-growing shade tree is very impressive in a street, or also as a lawn specimen.

1½ in. diam.	15.00
2 in. diam.	24.00
2 in. diam. B&B.	32.00
2½ in. diam. B&B.	42.50

PRUNUS - Plum

P. americana - American Plum 20' Short tree. White flowers. Fruit yellowish-red.

5 ft. B&B.	7.50
6 ft. B&B.	9.75
7 ft. B&B.	12.00

Trees - continued

P. newporti - Newport Plum - 20' A small tree with rich, reddish-purple foliage and white flowers. Blooms profusely in early spring.

4 ft. B&B.	7.50
5 ft. B&B.	10.50
6 ft. B&B.	14.00
7 ft. B&B.	19.50

P. minnesotaii - Minnesota Purple Plum - 12' Same as newport, except dwarf bushy habit of growth.

3 ft. B&B.	6.00
4 ft. B&B.	9.00
5 ft. B&B.	12.50

QUERCUS - Oak

Q. palustris - Pin Oak - 75 to 90 ft. The shiny foliage, on this long-lived popular specimen turns a rich scarlet in the Fall. Has a symmetrical, broad pyramidal head.

1½ in. diam.	15.00
2 in. diam.	24.00
2 in. diam.	32.00
2½ in. B&B.	42.50
3 in. B&B.	58.00
3½ in. B&B.	72.50



SALIX - Willow

S. niobe - Niobe Weeping Willow - 40 ft. Golden bark with weeping form.

6 - 8 ft.	3.00
8 - 10 ft.	4.50
1½ in. diam.	6.00
2 in. diam.	8.00
2 in. diam. B&B.	16.00
2½ in. diam. B&B.	26.00

Trees - continued

SORBUS - Mt. Ash

S. aucuparia - European Mountain Ash - 30' The great clusters of orange-scarlet berries are avidly devoured by robins. Ideal tree for small lawn.

6 - 8 ft.	6.00
8 - 10 ft. 1½ in. diam.	8.50
1½ in. diam.	12.00
2 in. diam.	18.00
2 in. diam. B&B.	26.00

TILIA - Linden

T. cordata - Littleleaf European Linden - 70' Small leaves. Very symmetrical tree, splendid for avenues; no diseases. Very fragrant flower.

1½ in. diam.	15.00
2 in. diam.	24.00
2 in. diam. B&B.	32.00
2½ in. diam. B&B.	42.50
3 in. diam. B&B.	58.00
3½ in. diam. B&B.	72.50

T. tomentosa - White Linden - A dense upright grower with leaves green above and silver below.

2 in. diam.	24.00
2 in. diam. B&B.	32.00
2½ in. diam. B&B.	42.50

ULMUS - Elm

U. c. littlefordi - Littleford Elm - Budded - 70-90 Ft. Somewhat similar to Moline Elm. Closely branched. Large green leaves. Ideal for parking and street trees.

U. c. molini - Moline Elm - Budded - 80-100 ft. A pyramidal, vigorous growing tree with large, handsome green leaves. Fine for street and boulevard planting.

10-12 ft. 1½ in. diam.	12.75
12-14 ft. 2 in. diam.	15.75
2 in. diam. B&B.	23.75
2½ in. diam. B&B.	33.75

U. Christine Buisson - Highly resistant to both Phloem Necrosis and Dutch Elm Disease. Dense dark green foliage forms a round-topped head.

2 in. diam. B&B.	33.00
2½ in. diam. B&B.	42.50
3 in. diam. B&B.	58.00

LARGE SPECIMEN TREES

PLANTED AND GUARANTEED

Trees selected or tagged by customers will be charged for according to value of tree chosen, usually catalog price plus 25% to 50%.

PRICES quoted below include moving and planting under normal conditions and a one year guarantee but are subject to deviation dependent upon condition at point of planting such as accessibility, distance, needs of additional black soil, etc.

ACER - Maple

A. platanoides - Norway Maple - 70'.

2½ in. diam. B&B.	57.50
3 in. diam. B&B.	75.00
3½ in. diam. B&B.	95.50
4 in. diam. B&B.	120.00
4½ in. diam. B&B.	150.00
5 in. diam. B&B.	180.00

Larger sizes available

A. p. schwedleri - Schwedler Maple

2½ in. diam. B&B.	62.50
3 in. diam. B&B.	80.00
3½ in. diam. B&B.	105.00
4 in. diam. B&B.	135.00

Larger sizes available

A. dasycarpum weiri - Weir's Cut-leaf Maple

2 in. diam. B&B.	35.00
2½ in. diam. B&B.	45.00
3 in. diam. B&B.	65.00

A. saccharinum pyramidale - Pyramidal Silver Maple - 75'.

2½ in. diam. B&B.	40.00
3 in. diam. B&B.	55.00
3½ in. diam. B&B.	70.00
4 in. diam. B&B.	95.00
4½ in. diam. B&B.	115.00
5 in. diam. B&B.	145.00
6 in. diam. B&B.	185.00

A. saccharum - Sugar Maple - 60'

2½ in. diam. B&B.	65.00
3 in. diam. B&B.	90.00
3½ in. diam. B&B.	110.00
4 in. diam. B&B.	140.00
4½ in. diam. B&B.	175.00
5 in. diam. B&B.	215.00

Larger sizes available

Large Specimen Trees - continued

CELTIS - Hackberry

C. occidentalis - Hackberry

2½ in. diam. B&B.	57.50
3 in. diam. B&B.	75.00
3½ in. diam. B&B.	95.50
4 in. diam. B&B.	120.00
4½ in. diam. B&B.	150.00
5 in. diam. B&B.	180.00

FRAXINUS - Ash

F. lanceolata - Green Ash

2½ in. diam. B&B.	57.50
3 in. diam. B&B.	75.00
3½ in. diam. B&B.	95.50
4 in. diam. B&B.	120.00
4½ in. diam. B&B.	150.00
5 in. diam. B&B.	180.00

GLEDITSIA - Honeylocust

G. triacanthos inermis - Thornless Honeylocust - 50'

2½ in. diam. B&B.	57.50
3 in. diam. B&B.	75.00
3½ in. diam. B&B.	95.00
4 in. diam. B&B.	120.00
4½ in. diam. B&B.	150.00
5 in. diam. B&B.	180.00

Larger sizes available

G. moraini - Moraine Honeylocust - Plant Patent No. 836 -

2½ in. diam. B&B.	65.00
3 in. diam. B&B.	85.00
3½ in. diam. B&B.	110.00
4 in. diam. B&B.	138.00

QUERCUS - Oak

Q. palustris - Pin Oak - 75'

2½ in. diam. B&B.	57.50
3 in. diam. B&B.	75.00
3½ in. diam. B&B.	95.00
4 in. diam. B&B.	120.00
4½ in. diam. B&B.	150.00
5 in. diam. B&B.	180.00

TILIA - Linden

T. Cordata - Little leaf European Linden - 75'.

2½ in. diam. B&B.	50.00
3 in. diam. B&B.	75.00
3½ in. diam. B & B.	92.50

Large Specimen Trees - continued

T. tomentosa - White Linden

2½ in. diam. B&B.	57.50
3 in. diam. B&B.	75.00

ULMUS - Elm

U. christine buisman - Buisman Elm

2½ in. diam. B&B.	57.50
3 in. diam. B&B.	75.00

U. a. 1. or m. - Littleford or Moline Elms - 80'.

2½ in. diam. B&B.	40.00
3 in. diam. B&B.	55.00
3½ in. diam. B&B.	70.00
4 in. diam. B&B.	95.00
4½ in. diam. B&B.	115.00
5 in. diam. B&B.	135.00

Larger sizes available

SHRUBS

Each Price 1 - 9
Per 10. . . .10 - 24
Per 100. . . 25 or more

BERBERIS - Barberry

B. pygmaia - Dwarf Red Barberry - A low growing dwarf redleaf Barberry.

	Each	Per 10
12-15 in. B&B.	3.50	3.00

B. thunbergi - Japanese Barberry - 6' Low hedge plant. Rich green foliage with red berries and color in the fall. Stands shade and drought. - 5'

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18-24 in.	1.40	1.20	1.10
2-2½ ft.	1.60	1.40	1.20
2½-3 ft.	1.80	1.60	1.40

B. t. atropurpurea - Redleaf Japanese Barberry - 5' Same as above except the foliage is a rich purplish-red throughout the summer. - 5'.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18-24 in.	1.60	1.40	1.20
2-2½ ft.	1.80	1.60	1.40
2½-3 ft.	2.00	1.80	1.60

CHAENOMELES - QUINCE

C. japonica - Dwarf Flowering Quince - Very showy, popular shrub, which bears dazzling scarlet flowers in early spring. Scented fruit.

	Each	Per 10
18-24 in.	1.95	1.75

C. japonica - Upright Flowering Quince -

	Each	Per 10
2 ft.	1.95	1.75
2 ft. B&B.	2.95	2.75
2½ ft.	2.95	2.75
2½ ft. B&B.	3.95	3.75

CORNUS

C. alba sibirica - Siberian Coral Dogwood - 10' Red Branched Dogwood Bright red bark. Porcelain blue fruits. Quick grower. Excellent for winter effects. Very adaptable.

	Each	Per 10
2-3 ft.	1.50	1.30
3-4 ft.	1.80	1.60
4-5 ft.	2.10	1.90

Shrubs - continued

C. amomum - Silky Dogwood - 10' Purplish twigs. Blue berries in fall. Very good for moist locations.

	Each	Per 10
3-4 ft.	1.80	1.60
4-5 ft.	2.10	1.90

C. mas - Cornelian Cherry - 20' - 25' - Handsome, large shrub. Small yellow flowers in April. Shining scarlet fruits in fall.

3-4 ft. B&B.	3.75
4-5 ft. B&B.	5.25
5-6 ft. B&B.	7.50
6-7 ft. B&B.	10.50

Specimens 25% extra

CHIONANTHUS

C. virginica - White Fringe Tree - Large glossy leaves and large white fragrant flowers in May. Fruit is dark blue resembling grapes. Stands shade.

2½ ft. B&B.	4.50
3 ft. B&B.	6.00
3½ ft. B&B.	7.50
4 ft. B&B.	9.00

COTONEASTER

C. acutifolia - Peking Cotoneaster - Slender upright branches. Glossy black fruit in fall. Stands partial shade. Ideal for hedges. - 10'.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 ft.	1.40	1.20	1.10
3-4 ft.	1.60	1.40	1.20
4-5 ft.	1.80	1.60	1.40

C. apiculata - Dwarf Cranberry Cotoneaster - Dwarf type plant with arching branches. Glossy green foliage. Large red berries. Forms a little mound of growth and branches are more upright.

12-15 in. B&B.	4.50
15-18 in. B&B.	5.50
18-24 in. B&B.	7.50

C. divaricata - Spreading Cotoneaster - 6 ft. Pink flowers followed by red fruit in fall and winter. Plant is graceful, with spreading habit.

	Each	Per 10
2-3 ft. B&B.	4.50	4.00
3-4 ft. B&B.	5.50	5.00

Shrubs - continued

C. multiflora - Slender arching branches. Masses of white flowers and heavily laden with red fruit. 6'.

2½-3 ft. B&B.	4.50
3-3½ ft. B&B.	5.50
4-4½ ft. B&B.	7.00

DEUTZIA

D. lemoinei, - Lemoine Deutzia - 4' - 5' - Probably the best of all medium growing, heavy flowering Deutzias. Very hardy.

	Each	Per 10
18-24 in.	1.50	1.30
2-3 ft.	1.75	1.55



ELAEAGNUS - Russian Olive

E. angustifolia - Russian Olive - 15' - 18' - Silvery leaves and branchlets. Orange berries. Stands unfavorable conditions.

	Each	Per 10
4-5 ft.	2.50	2.30
5-6 ft.	3.20	3.00
5-6 ft. B&B.	6.00	5.50
6-7 ft. B&B.	10.50	10.00

EUONYMUS

E. alatus - Winged Euonymus - 9 - 10' - Most useful and adaptable. Has attractive corky bark. Quite formal in habit. The peculiar winged twig formation is interesting. In fall foliage turns to bright claret red. Superb for massing and for use in a large informal hedge.

	Each	Per 10
2½ ft. B&B.	5.75	5.25
3 ft. B&B.	7.75	7.25
3½ ft. B&B.	9.00	8.50
4 ft. B&B.	11.50	11.00



Shrubs - continued

E. a. compactus - Dwarf Winged Euonymus - 4' - 5' - Dwarf form of alatus. Compact. Excellent for hedge. Brilliant fall coloring.

	Each	Per 10
2½ ft. B&B.	6.00	5.50
3 ft. B&B.	9.00	8.50
3½ ft. B&B.	12.00	11.50
4 ft. B&B.	15.00	14.50

E. europaeus - European Euonymus - Striking pink fruits with orange seeds. Beautiful fall coloring.

	Each	Per 10
2-3 ft. B&B.	2.75	2.50
3-4 ft. B&B.	3.75	3.50
4-5 ft. B&B.	5.50	5.25

FORSYTHIA

F. i. Intermedia spectabilis - Showy Border Forsythia - 6 to 8 ft. Probably the most showy of all the Forsythia. Bears vast quantities of golden flowers on slightly arching branches in April

	Each	Per 10
3-4 ft.	1.80	1.60
4-5 ft.	2.10	1.90



F. primula - Primrose Forsythia - 6' Pale primrose-yellow flowers on arching branches.

	Each	Per 10
2-3 ft.	1.80	1.60
3-4 ft.	2.10	1.90

HAMAMELIS - Witch-Hazel

H. Virginiana - Common Witch-hazel - 10 to 12 ft. Flowers resemble golden ribbons, in late Fall. Best in shaded and moist locations.

2-3 ft. B&B.	5.00
3-4 ft. B&B.	6.50
4-5 ft. B&B.	8.50

HYDRANGEA

H. arborescens grandiflora - Snowhill Hydrangea - 5' Large, pure white flowers blooming throughout the summer. Rich green foliage will stand partial shade.

	Each	Per 10
18-24 in.	1.80	1.60
2-3 ft.	2.10	1.90

Shrubs - continued

H. Paniculata grandiflora - Peegee Hydrangea - 8 to 9 ft. Showy conical flower heads, a foot in length; pure white but turning pink, then bronze, and green in late summer. Immensely popular for lawn, or border planting.

	Each	Per 10
18-24 in.	1.80	1.60
2-3 ft.	2.10	1.90

KERRIA

K. japonica - Jews-mallow - Single Kerria - 4' Yellow flowers during June-September. Yellow-ish-green stems. For winter effect.

	Each	Per 10
18-24 in.	1.80	1.60
2-3 ft.	2.10	1.90

KOLKWITZIA

K. amabilis - Beautybush - 5 to 6 ft. The graceful arching branches of this shrub are covered with dainty pink, bell-shaped flowers, in late May. A handsome, hardy shrub.

	Each	Per 10
2-3 ft.	1.80	1.60
3-4 ft.	2.10	1.90

LIGUSTRUM - Privet

L. Amurense - Amur Privet - 12 to 15 ft. Upright growing, with olive green leaves. Hardest and best hedge plant for severe climates.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18-24 in.	.60	.50	.40
2-3 ft.	.70	.60	.50
3-4 ft.	.80	.70	.60

L. regelianum - Regel's Border Privet - 5 to 6 ft. The aristocrat of Privets. This beautiful, rather spreading shrub, thrives under varied conditions even where smoke and dust are present, thus making it popular for city planting. A splendid sort for producing a fairly low, compact hedge and invaluable for shrub groupings.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18-24 in.	1.80	1.65	1.50
2-3 ft.	2.10	1.95	1.80

Shrubs - continued

LONICERA - Honeysuckle

L. zabeli - Red Honeysuckle - 8' - Best red flower Honeysuckle. Red fruit in early fall. Dense upright grower. Excellent for hedges.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3-4 ft. . . .	1.80	1.65	1.50
4-5 ft. . . .	2.10	1.95	1.80
5-6 ft. . . .	2.40	2.25	2.10

L. Clavey's Compact Dwarf Honeysuckle - A new, compact growing, dwarf Honeysuckle. Grows into well-furnished globe shape without shearing. Excellent specimen or as edging and hedging.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18-24 in. . .	1.40	1.30	1.20
2-3 ft. . . .	1.70	1.60	1.50

MAHONIA

M. aquifolium - Orgeon Grape Holly - 3' A broad-leaf evergreen producing yellow spikelike flowers - in May. Foliage is a glossy dark green. A bushy grower. Purple and black fruit in September.

15-18 in. B&B.	5.50
18-24 in. B&B.	7.50
24-30 in. B&B.	10.00

MYRICA - Bayberry

M. pennsylvanica - Northern Bayberry - Gray berries in abundance. Very decorative both indoors and out. Aromatic foliage - Stands shade.

15-18 in. B&B.	4.50
18-24 in. B&B.	6.00
24-30 in. B&B.	7.50

PHILADELPHUS

P. bouquet blanc - Dwarf Mockorange - 4 to 5 ft. Closely set branches of fragrant, double white flowers; rich green foliage.

	Each	Per 10
18-24 in.	1.50	1.30
2-3 ft.	1.75	1.55

P. coronarius - Sweet Mock Orange - 10 ft. A popular, hardy shrub. Fragrant white flowers in May and June. Vigorous grower.

	Each	Per 10
3-4 ft.	1.80	1.60
4-5 ft.	2.10	1.95

Shrubs - continued

P. virginalis - Virginal Mockorange - 7 to 8 ft. Large, double and semi-double flowers, in large clusters, are produced intermittently throughout the Summer. Very attractive and highly fragrant. One of the best of the family.

	Each	Per 10
2-3 ft.	1.50	1.30
3-4 ft.	1.80	1.60
4-5 ft.	2.10	1.95

PHYSOCARPUS - Ninebark

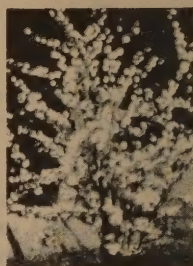
P. monogynus - Mountain Ninebark - 4 ft. Dense grower with small green foliage. Suitable for hedges.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18-24 in.	1.50	1.40	1.30
2-3 ft.	1.70	1.60	1.50

PRUNUS

P. glandulosa rosea - Doubleflowering Pink Almond - May - 4½ ft. A beautiful shrub for foundation or border. Before leaves appear, it bears an abundance of small double pink flowers closely set on twigs. One of the best of all ornamental flowering shrubs.

2-3 ft.	1.70
2-3 ft. B&B.	2.70



P. tomentosa-Nanking Manchu Cherry - April - 9 ft. Excellent shrub producing white flowers tinged with pink just before the leaves. Edible fruit are scarlet cherries, ½ inch in diameter.

	Each	Per 10
3-4 ft.	1.80	1.60
3-4 ft. B&B.	2.80	2.60
4-5 ft.	3.00	2.80
4-5 ft. B&B.	4.00	3.80
5-6 ft. B&B.	5.50	

P. triloba - Double Flowering Plum - 15 ft. Known as the "Rose Tree of China". One of the finest shrubs. Completely covered with pink rose-like flowers during April and May.

2-3 ft. B&B.	4.25
3-4 ft. B&B.	6.00

Shrubs - continued

RHAMNUS - Buckthorn

R. frangula - Glossy Buckthorn - 12' - Pale yellow flowers all summer. Red, turning to black berries in the Fall. Glossy, pale green foliage. Ideal for hedges - Stands shade.

	Each	Per 10
3-4 ft.	1.80	1.60
4-5 ft.	2.10	1.95
5-6 ft.	2.40	2.20

R. cathartica - Common Buckthorn - 10 to 12 ft. Good for a background, with its countless glittering black berries in fall and Winter.

	Each	Per 10
3-4 ft.	1.80	1.60
4-5 ft.	2.10	1.95
5-6 ft.	2.40	2.20

RIBES

R. alpinum - Alpine Currant - 4 - 6 ft. Heavy shrub grade. The ideal shrub and hedge plant. Dark green with glossy foliage turning to bronze shades in autumn. Grows well in either sun or shade.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
15-18 in.	1.30	1.20	1.10
18-24 in.	1.50	1.40	1.30
2-2½ ft.	1.80	1.70	1.60

ROSES

We carry a complete line of hybrid tea, floribunda and grandiflora roses. Available spring only.

SPIRAEA

S. arguta - Garland Spirea - 5-6 ft. The most free-flowering in May and showy of the early Spireas. Flat clusters of pure white flowers on arching branches. Useful specimen and in border.

	Each	Per 10
2-3 ft.	1.75	1.55
3-4 ft.	2.10	1.90

S. Bumalda Anthony Waterer - 3' Useful as a flowering hedge. Easy maintenance. Rose-Pink flowers all summer. Good fall foliage color. Trim only once in early spring.

	Each	Per 10
18-24 in.	1.80	1.60
2-2½ ft.	2.10	1.90

Shrubs - continued

S. frobeli - Frobel Spirea - 4 ft. Vigorous, spreading grower. Bright pink flowers. Purplish tips in spring. Very hardy. Thrives in any location. One of the best dwarf Spireas for foundation or hedge plantings.

	Each	Per 10
18-24 in.	1.80	1.60
2-2½ ft.	2.10	1.90

S. vanhouttei - VanHoutte Spirea - Bridal wreath - 6 ft. Profuse white flower clusters, gracefully arching branches and general dependability maintain a valued reputation for the Vanhoutte. Excellent for flowering hedge, border and shrub mass.

	Each	Per 10
2-3 ft.	1.50	1.30
3-4 ft.	1.80	1.60
4-5 ft.	2.10	1.90



SYRINGA - Lilac

S. persica - Persian Lilac - 10' Pale-lilac flowers that are fragrant, small leaves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 ft. . .	1.80	1.60	1.50
3-4 ft. . .	2.10	1.90	1.80
4-5 ft. . .	2.40	2.20	2.10

FRENCH HYBRID LILACS

3 ft. B&B.	6.00
4 ft. B&B.	7.50
5 ft. B&B.	9.50
6 ft. B&B.	12.00

Add 25% for specimen plants

SYMBOLS (S) Single; (D) Double, (SD) Semi-double

CAPITAINE BALTET (S) Large, purple.

CHARLES JOLY (D) Reddish purple.

CHARLES the TENTH (S) Purplish red, vigorous and free blooming.

DUC de MASSA (D) Big carmine buds, opening purplish violet.

French Hybrid Lilacs - continued

- GENERAL PERSHING (SD) Large blossoms, porcelain lavender.
- JULES SIMON (D) Flowers hose-in-hose, lilac mauve, showy.
- JULES FERRY (SD) Late, large panicles, silver mauve to rose carmine.
- KATHERINE HAVEMEYER (D) Cobalt lilac, flushed mauve, handsome.
- BLEUATRE (S) Fragrant; almost a cobalt blue
- LUDWIG SPAETH (S) Enormous trusses, one of the best dark reds.
- LUCIE BALTET (S) A lovely pink, outstanding.
- MARECHAL LANNES (D) Violet to pale purple, large, showy.
- MME. LEMOINE (D) Pure white flowers, large clusters, dependable.
- MONGE (S) Extra large flowers, dark red.
- MONT BLANC (S) Giant pure white, broad flat trusses.
- OLIVIER de SERRES (D) Tender blue, giant florets, excellent.
- PRESIDENT POINCARE (D) Most massive and impressive. Purple red to vivid red.
- VESTALE (S) Handsome, white flowers.

VIBURNUM

V. Americanum - Cranberry - 12-15 ft. Single white flowers, bright scarlet berries hanging until spring. A handsome shrub.

	Each	Per 10
2-3 ft.	2.00	1.80
3-4 ft.	2.30	2.10
4-5 ft.	2.50	2.30

V. burkwoodi - Burkwood viburnum - Pinkish - white flowers in May. Very fragrant. Dark leather-like foliage that is sometimes evergreen.

2-2½ ft. B&B.	6.00
2½-3 ft. B&B.	7.50
3-3½ ft. B&B.	9.00
3½-4 ft. B&B.	11.50

Shrubs - continued

V. Carlesi - Korean Spice Viburnum - 4 to 5 ft. As the leaves appear, very beautiful waxy pink, and delightfully fragrant flowers bloom in small round clusters. Prefers well-drained sunny spots.

2-2½ ft. B&B.	6.00
2½-3 ft. B&B.	7.50
3-3½ ft. B&B.	9.75



V. dentatum - Arrow-wood - 10' White flowers in May-June. Blue-black berries. Brilliant fall foliage. Suitable for moist locations.

	Each	Per 10
2-3 ft.	1.50	1.30
3-4 ft.	1.80	1.60
4-5 ft.	2.10	1.90

V. lantana - Wayfaring Tree - 15 to 18 ft. White flowers in May and June, followed by red berries which slowly turn black in Autumn, at which time the foliage colors brilliant red.

	Each	Per 10
3-4 ft. B&B.	3.00	2.80
4-5 ft. B&B.	4.00	3.80
5-6 ft. B&B.	5.50	5.00

V. lentago - Nannyberry - May - 30 ft. Shiny green leaves and a splendid purplish red autumn color rate this Viburnum as an excellent background or screen plant. Flat clusters of white flowers are followed by black berries valuable as winter bird food.

	Each	Per 10
3-4 ft.	1.60	1.80
3-4 ft. B&B.	2.80	2.60
4-5 ft.	2.10	1.90
4-5 ft. B&B.	3.10	2.90
5-6 ft.	2.40	2.20
5-6 ft. B&B.	3.60	3.40

V. molle - Kentucky - Viburnum - 8' White flowers in May-June. Blue berries. Excellent fall coloring.

	Each	Per 10
3-4 ft.	1.80	1.60
4-5 ft.	2.10	1.90

Shrubs - continued

V. apulus - European Cranberry Bush - 8 to 9 ft. White flowers in May, with many clusters of crimson berries and coppery Fall foliage. Berries persist all Winter.

	Each	Per 10
3-4 ft.	1.80	1.60
4-5 ft.	2.10	1.90
5-6 ft.	2.40	2.20

V. prunifolium - Blackhaw - Viburnum - 12 to 15 ft. White flowers followed by bluish-black fruits. Dark green leaves that color brilliantly in the fall. Interesting, horizontal, twiggy branches.

2-3 ft. B&B.	4.50
3-4 ft. B&B.	6.00
4-5 ft. B&B.	7.50

WEIGELA

W. florida - rosea - Old Fashioned Pink Weigela - 8 ft. Pink, trumpet shaped flowers. Vigorous spreading shrub with free flowering habit.

	Each	Per 10
2-3 ft.	1.80	1.60
3-4 ft.	2.10	1.90

W. Bristol Ruby - Plant Pat. No. 492 - 6 to 7 ft. Soft ruby-red flowers shading to garnet-crimson. Attractive rich green foliage. Improved. Eva Rathke; hardier and more thrifty.

	Each	Per 10
2-3 ft.	2.00	1.80
3-4 ft.	2.50	2.30

W. Vaniceki - 6' Deep red flowers. A vigorous grower with rich foliage.

	Each	Per 10
2-3 ft.	1.80	1.60
3-4 ft.	2.10	1.90

VINES & GROUND COVERS

PARTHENOCISSUS Tricuspidata veitchi - Boston Ivy - Dense self-clinging vine. Blue-black berries. Best for stone, brick or concrete.

	Each	Per 10
3 year.	1.25	1.10

CLEMATIS paniculata - Sweet Autumn Clematis - White star-shaped blossoms. Very fragrant. Blooms in September.

	Each	Per 10
3 year.	1.25	1.10

EUONYMUS fortunei vegetus - Bigleaf Wintercreeper - *radicana* - 3'-4' - Evergreen. Self-clinging vine. Good for covering low walls; also useful for under-planting among evergreens.

12-15 in. B&B.	3.50
15-18 in. B&B.	4.50
18-24 in. B&B.	6.00

E. sarcoxie - Upright Euonymus - A definite upright grower. Leaves are not as large as the Vegetus.

	Each
15-18 in. B&B.	5.00
18-24 in. B&B.	6.50

LONICERA heckrottii - Everblooming Goldflame Honeysuckle - June - 30 ft. Blooms all summer. The showy flowers, borne in clusters, are red outside and a deep yellow inside. Very fragrant.

	Each	Per 10
3 year.	1.25	1.10

L. japonica halliana - Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle - June - 25 ft. White trumpet shaped flowers turn yellow with age. Semi-evergreen foliage turns bronze in autumn. Grows well in sun or shade and is frequently used as a ground cover. Rapid grower.

	Each	Per 10
3 year.	1.25	1.10

POLYGONUM auberti - Silvervine Fleeceflower - August - 25 ft. Clusters of small greenish white flowers. The foliage is dense and bright green. A vigorous, twining vine that may grow as much as 20 to 30 ft. in a single season.

	Each	Per 10
2 year.	1.25	1.10

VINCA minor - Periwinkle - An excellent ground cover with delicate lilac-blue flowers in early spring. Good for sun or shade.

VINES & GROUND COVERS

PACHYSANDRA *terminalis* - Japanese Spurge -
Whitish flowers in May. Thick glossy foliage forming
a dense mat. Suitable for either full sun or partial
shade.

Each	Per 25
.40	.30



PACHYSANDRA



BOSTON IVY

HARDY FRUITS

AVAILABLE SPRING ONLY

APPLE

DWARF APPLE

PEAR

DWARF PEAR

APRICOT

PLUM

PEACH

SOUR CHERRY

SWEET CHERRY

GRAPES

CURRENT

RASPBERRIES

INDEX

Acer.	6-7-15
Alpine Currant.	25
Apple.	31
Apricot.	31
Ash, Green.	9-16
Ash, Mountain.	14
Barberry.	18
Bayberry.	23
Beauty Bush.	22
Berberis.	18
Betula.	8
Birch.	8
Bridal Wreath.	26
Buckthorn.	25
Burning Bush.	20-21
Celtis.	8-16
Cercis.	8
Chaenomeles.	18
Chionanthus.	19
Cherry.	31
Clematis.	30
Cornus.	18-19
Cotoneaster.	19-20
Crabapple, Flowering.	11-12
Crataegus.	8-9
Currant.	31
Deutzia.	20
Dogwood.	18-19
Douglas Fir.	4
Eleagnus.	20
Elm.	14-17
Euonymus.	20-21-30
Fir.	4
Forsythia.	21
Fraxinus.	9-16
Fringe Tree.	19
Fruit Trees.	31
Ginkgo.	9
Gledistia.	9-10-16
Grapes.	31
Ground Cover.	30-31
Hackberry.	8-16
Hammelis.	21
Hawthorn.	8-9
Hemlock.	5
Honeylocust.	9-10-16
Honeysuckle.	23
Hydrangea.	21-22
Ivy, Boston.	30
Japanese Yew.	4-5
Juniper.	1-2-3

Juniperus.	1-2-3
Kerria, Yellow.	22
Kolkwitzia.	22
Ligustrum.	22
Lilacs, French.	26-27
Lilac, Persian.	26
Linden.	14-16-17
Lonicera.	23
Magnolia.	10-11
Mahonia.	23
Maidenhair Tree.	9
Malus.	11-12-31
Maple.	.6-7-15
Mockorange.	23-24
Moraine Locust.	.10-16
Myrica.	23
Ninebark.	24
Oak.	13-16
Oregon Hollygrape.	23
Pachyrandra.	31
Parthenocissus.	30
Peach.	31
Pear.	31
Pfitzer.	1
Philadelphus.	23-24
Picea.	3
Pine.	4
Pincus.	4
Physocarpus.	24
Platanus.	12
Plum.	31
Plum, Flowering.	12-13-24
Polygonum.	30
Privet.	22
Prunus.	12-13-24
Pseudotsuga.	4
Quercus.	13-16
Quince.	18
Raspberries.	31
Redbud.	8
Redcedar.	2-3
Rhamnus.	25
Ribes.	25
Roses.	25
Russian Olive.	20
Salix.	13
Silvervine.	30
Sorbus.	14
Spirea.	25-26
Spruce.	3
Sycamore.	12
Syringa.	26-27

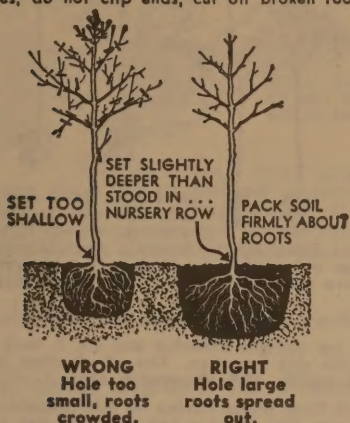
Taxus.	4-5
Tilia.	14-16-17
Tsuga.	5
Ulmus.	14-17
Viburnum.	27-28
Vinca.	30
Vines.	30-31
Weigela.	29
Willow.	13
Wintercreeper.	30
Witch Hazel.	21
Yew.	4-5

How to Prune and Plant

Many failures of newly transplanted stock are due to the lack of proper pruning. When trees are dug in the nursery, some of the feeding roots are left in the ground, therefore, when transplanting it is necessary to restore the balance between the roots and the top by removing part of the tops.

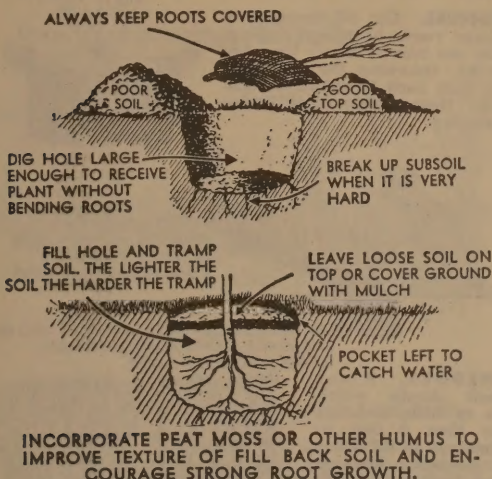
In pruning, make a clean sharp cut. Do not leave stub ends in removing branches. Pruning shears, knives

Prune branches at points indicated by black lines, do not clip ends, cut off broken roots.



and hand saws are the best tools to use. All tools should be sharp.

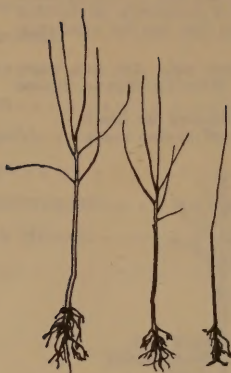
In planting, dig generous sized holes with perpendicular sides (never saucer shape). Put the good dirt to one side so that you can use it around the roots. Loosen up the soil in the bottom of the hole. Set trees one or two inches deeper than they stood in the nursery; set shrubs at about the same depth they stood in the nursery or slightly deeper. Spread roots out naturally and work soil over and around them. Keep putting in good dirt until the hole is nearly full, tramping the dirt firmly about the roots. Fill the hole with water. Finally fill up the hole with loose dirt which should not be tramped, leaving a saucer-like depression to retain water.



SHADE TREES. With shade trees having a heavy top, at least one-third of the top should be removed. Prune branches at points indicated by black lines (see illustration on page 5). Prune to avoid crowding branches. Cut out a large proportion of the small branches and shorten back the side branches. Try to get well developed head, strong leader and branches at wide, not close, angles. Cut off all broken roots. Plant as directed above.

FRUIT TREES. With branched fruit trees as Peach, Cherry, Plum, Apple and Pear Trees, select three to five side branches on different sides of the trunk and 6 to 8 inches apart and cut back one-third their length. Select

How to Prune and Plant



A 3 year old, 2 year old and 1 year old apple tree before pruning.



A 3 year old, 2 year old and one year old apple tree after pruning. Try not to leave two branches nearly opposite, they will form a bad crotch when the tree is older.

one of the top upright branches and cut it back in proportion to the side branches. Cut off all other branches close to the trunk. (See illustration above.)

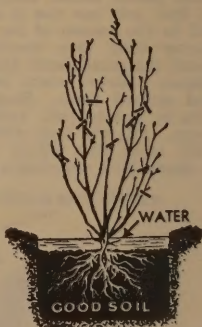
With Fruit Tree Whips having no side branches, simply cut off the top just above a bud 2 to 2½ feet from the ground. (See illustration above.)

DWARF FRUIT TREES: Plant with bud union at least 4 inches above the ground. Trunks should be tied to permanent stakes.

To plant follow same procedure as given on page 6.

Fruit trees should always be protected against bark girdling by mice and rabbits. Two foot lengths of a galvanized wire screen (hardware cloth) formed into an 8" circle about the young trunks is a reliable protection.

SHRUBS. Cut off damaged or frayed roots before planting. Thin out tops of many branched shrubs, removing the old wood. Cut tops back one-third to one-half. Never allow roots to become dry.



SET HEDGE TRIFLE LOWER THAN THEY WERE IN NURSERY TO GET A DENSE HEDGE AT BOTTOM

DIG ONE SIDE OF TRENCH STRAIGHT AND IN LINE, PLACE PLANTS AGAINST THIS SIDE TO GET A STRAIGHT HEDGE

HEDGES. Plant small shrubs which are to form a hedge less than 2 feet in height 10 to 12" apart on centers. Medium sized bushes 12 to 18" apart on centers. Set tall shrubs or trees for high hedges 2 to 4 feet apart. For the latter it is often more practicable to dig individual holes than to set by the trench method. A double staggered row of plants makes the most effective hedge.

Prune tops back to 6" — 12" above the ground. Each spring the hedge can be trimmed back to the desired height and width. Frequent trimming during early summer will make the hedge grow dense. Trim both the sides and the top or else hedge will grow wider at the top and become open at the bottom.



Right

Wrong

How to Plant Evergreens

- (1) Dig hole a foot larger and deeper than ball of earth. Provide good, loamy top soil to fill around ball.



Water evergreens thoroly in late fall before ground freezes.

Distance Apart to Plant

SHADE TREES

Large growers, like Elm.....30 to 50 feet
Medium growers, like Sugar Maple.....25 to 40 feet

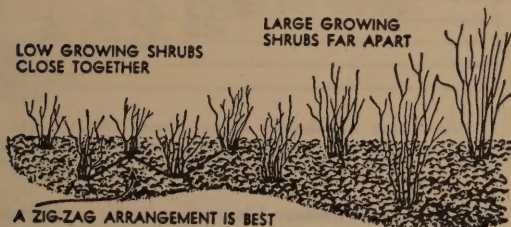
EVERGREENS (Planted for Windbreak)

For results in 6 years or more.....10 feet apart
For results in 4 years.....5 feet apart
(Take out every other tree later)
For results in two years.....2½ feet apart
(Gradually thin out to 10 feet apart as trees develop.)

SHRUBS (In Beds)

Small dwarf varieties.....2 - 3 feet apart
Medium tall growers.....3 - 5 feet apart
Tall growers.....4 - 6 feet apart

Spacing Shrubs



Give your shrubs room to grow.

DISTANCE APART — Fruit Trees and Small Fruits

The locality and soil should be considered in spacing fruit trees. Orchard fruits make a more vigorous growth in heavy soils. Some varieties are small growers and others are more vigorous.

As a general rule the following distances are suggested:

Apples30 to 40 feet each way
Sweet Cherries20 to 25 feet each way
Pears, Apricots, Plums, Peaches.....16 to 24 feet each way
Quinces10 to 16 feet each way
Grapes6 by 8 feet or 8 by 10 feet
Currants, Gooseberries4 to 5 feet each way
Raspberries
(red & black)3 to 5 ft. in rows 6 to 8 ft. apart
Blackberries4 to 6 ft. in rows 7 to 9 ft. apart

In case of dwarf apples or pears the distance may be one-half of the distance recommended for standard varieties.

Care After Transplanting

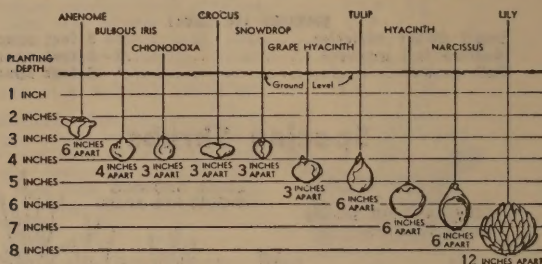
Pruning Trees and Shrubs. After trimming back and pruning the limbs of ornamental trees, when planting, they need only enough trimming to shape them properly. Low side limbs should not be removed to raise the head until after two season's growth, when they may be gradually removed until the head is at the desired height. Shrubs need heading-in of the limbs getting out of bounds and the cutting out of older wood occasionally to keep them in the proper form. The general rule is to trim fall blooming shrubs, like hydrangeas, in the spring, and spring blooming shrubs, like spireas, in the early summer directly after they have bloomed.

Cultivation. Frequent shallow cultivation will produce a dust mulch and conserve much needed moisture in the soil. That is the most practical method of handling larger plantings.



How to Plant Fall Bulbs For Spring Flowers

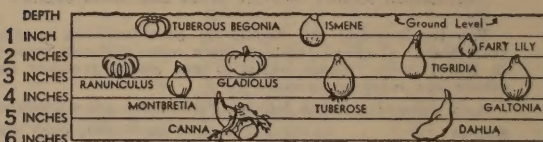
Spring blooming bulbs such as tulips, narcissi and hyacinths must be planted in fall — narcissi and the small bulbs like crocus — in early fall (September): tulips and lilies as late as the ground is workable. Fall planted bulbs should be planted in specially prepared beds which possess good natural drainage. The most satisfactory soil for growing bulbs is a fibrous loam well supplied with sharp sand. See planting chart below.



Tulips may be planted deeper than indicated (to 1') if soil is not too heavy and their location is permanent. Deep planting prolongs the effectiveness of the tulip bulb.

How to Plant Summer Flowering Bulbs and Tubers

Most summer flowering bulbs are warm weather plants. Don't plant too soon. Cannas, Tuberous Begonias and Dahlias may be started in flats indoors and set out after danger of frost. Tritomas should be planted in early spring. Gladioli can be planted at 10 day intervals for a succession of bloom allowing 70 to 90 days for maturity.



How to Plant Lilies

The most desirable soil for lilies is a loose sandy loam which should be enriched by top dressing of manure and should be well drained. Plant lilies in groups about 4 to 6 inches deep for base rooting types, 5 to 8 inches for stem rooting. Tip bulbs on sides slightly and surround with a few handfuls of sand to assure sharp drainage around each bulb. They may be left in the ground from year to year.

JANUARY

FEBRUARY

MARCH

APRIL

MAY

JUNE

Prune deadwood in trees and shrubs. To improve appearance and strength, do any necessary heavy heading back of Soft Maples, Willows, Cottonwoods and overgrown shrubs.

Early in January, mulch evergreens, fruit trees, berry bushes, tender plants such as Magnolias and Hollies

Early January, take cuttings for propagating trees and shrubs.

Early January, protect fruit trees, crabs, lilacs, cotton-easter, nanking cherry etc., against attacks by rodents. Use netting or chemical repellents.

Pruning of deadwood in trees and shrubs, to continue as usual: pruning of fruit trees and berry bushes should now be finished. "Heading" back of soft wood species should be terminated when sap begins to flow profusely. If you have sugar maples, tap them now.

In areas infected with Dutch Elm Disease, DDT oil emulsions should be applied to all species of Elms with in approximately 2000 feet from known infections. Spraying should be finished before buds begin to burst.

ARBOR CALENDAR

Transplant large deciduous and coniferous trees, wrap trunks and stake securely.

Prune fruit trees, grapes and berry bushes. Graft fruit trees.

With temperatures above 40 and with no prospect of frost and snow, the dormant spray, full strength, should be applied for control of oyster shell, scurfy scale, European Elm Scale, Cottony maple scale, San Jose scale, etc.

With temperatures 40 and above, with no prospect of frost and snow, scaleicides and miticides should be applied to trees and shrubs for control of scale, mites and aphids. Fungicides should be applied to fruit trees to control apple scab, brown rot, and other fungus diseases.

Peat moss and other mulches should now be cultivated in around trees, evergreens, shrubs, roses, young trees and shrubs can still be transplanted.



Deciduous trees, shrubs and also conifers should be fertilized. Liquid high analysis fertilizer applied deep in the soil under pressure not only nourishes the plants but also aerates and irrigates the soil.

Spray deciduous trees and shrubs to control such serious leaf feeders as the cankerworms, tussock moth, Japanese and June beetles, Spiny Elm caterpillar, Tent caterpillars. Apply spray early when leaves begin to unfurl. Use a combination spray that will also control aphids, mites, mealy bugs and fungus diseases.



Red Cedar Rust should be checked through spraying with a fungicide, removal of Cedar Galls and feeding of infected plants, Trim evergreens.



Apply calyx and repeat sprays to fruit trees and berry bushes. Use combination of insecticides and fungicides. Also apply antibiotics to check fire blight on fruit trees.

Throughout the entire growing season, frequently check evergreens for infestations by Red Spiders, Juniper scale, mealy bugs, aphids, saw flies; to control apply contact insecticides. Also check evergreens for destructive bark borers.

Infected Elms should promptly be removed and burned. Logs saved for fuel should have bark peeled off before storing.

Liquid high analysis fertilizer applied deep in the soil under pressure not only nourishes the plants but also aerates

Early flowering shrubs should now be pruned. Bark injuries and cavities should be properly treated. Deciduous trees should be checked for bark and stem borers. Chlorotic oaks and trees showing symptoms of malnutrition should be treated through soil and foliar applications of fertilizers.

JULY

AUGUST

SEPTEMBER

OCTOBER

NOVEMBER

DECEMBER

Throughout the entire growing season, frequently check evergreens for infestations by Red Spiders, Juniper scale, mealy bugs, aphids, saw flies; to control apply contact insecticides. Also check evergreens for destructive bark borers.

Pruning of trees, removing mainly dead wood can be carried out through the remaining months. All cuts should be flush with the bark and properly dressed.

Apply sprays to control sporadic outbreaks of plant pests and diseases.

Apply second spray of DDT for control of Dutch Elm Disease.

"Bud" fruit trees.

presented by NELS J. JOHNSON, TREE EXPERT

If weather is favorable, with no prospect of heavy frost, apply scalicides to deciduous trees and shrubs.

Apply insecticides for control of grubworms, ants and other lawn pests.

Apply herbicides to control weeds in turf areas and undesirable woody plants.

Early flowering shrubs should now be pruned. Bark injuries and cavities should be properly treated. Deciduous trees be checked for bark and stem borers. Chlorotic oaks and trees showing symptoms of malnutrition should be treated through soil and foliar applications of fertilizers.

Check Elms carefully, particularly for symptoms of Dutch Elm Disease. If "Flagging" is pronounced send specimens, $\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter, and about 6" long, to Natural History Survey Division, Urbana, Illinois.

During hot dry weather, irrigate trees, conifers and shrubs. Before freezing, water evergreens thoroughly.

For protection of healthy Elms a program of sanitation and spraying should be initiated. Sanitation, pruning of healthy Elms and removal of Elms found to be infected, can be carried out during practically the entire year.

Infected Elms should be promptly removed and burned. Logs saved for fuel should have bark peeled off before storing.

Weak and split V-shaped crotches should be properly cabled and also if necessary, reinforced with steel rods.

During building operations, all trees should be properly protected with boards to prevent serious damage to trunks and branches. Too often, because of faulty protection, trees are damaged during grading operations; sometimes beyond repair.

Fertilize weak deciduous trees, conifers and shrubs. Cultivate and fertilize open border areas. Fertilize and reseed turf areas. If grade has been raised construct "wells" around trees to prevent bark decay. If necessary also install agricultural tiles for aeration or irrigation of roots.

Transplant trees, evergreens and shrubs.





Library U.S. Dept. of Agriculture
Washington 25, D.C.

Member of

American Association of Nurserymen
Illinois State Nurserymen's Association
National Landscape Nurserymen's Association
Ornamental Growers Ass'n of Northern Illinois